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# NEW CREATIONS IN GLADIOLI

IRIS, AMARYLLIS, CRINUMS  
AND OTHER BULBS



An Enterprise for Beauty

CECIL E. HOUDYSHEL

LA VERNE, [LOS ANGELES CO.] CALIF.

1927

# Picking Gladiolus Leaders

*The Florists' Review (Chicago) Jan. 6, 1927*

Kindly name in the columns of *The Review* the three varieties of gladioli that you think will likely be in the most active demand commercially by 1929 or 1930.

I asked you a similar question four years ago, as to the best varieties for 1925 and 1926, and your suggestion was Tip-lady, 1910 Rose and Maiden's Blush, which shows that your opinion is worth seeking.—B. S. T., Ind.

Outstanding varieties are either too numerous or too few, as you prefer to put it, to make prediction now with the confidence the three above-mentioned were named four years ago. Inquiry of a person certainly thoroughly posted in the gladiolus growers' field, John C. Davis, secretary of the American Gladiolus Society, brought this response, published with his consent:

"You ask me a difficult question, because I can see so many good gladioli that will be greatly in demand in 1929 and 1930, provided the price will be sufficiently reduced to warrant their being generally grown. I would name these three varieties: Los Angeles, originated by Houdyshel; Genesee, by Davis; Captain Boynton, by Hunt.

"My prognostication is that these three are good varieties. They have been widely disseminated. Large wholesale quantities have not thus far been sold, but will be next year, and this will have a tendency to popularize the price of them by 1929 or 1930. They will, therefore, be greatly in demand, because all of them have outstanding features and are meritorious.

"I do not mean to imply that these will be the leaders three years hence, because there are other good ones which will not be overlooked."

From the 6 Los Angeles bulbs I planted, I cut more than 30 spikes, harvested 14 large bulbs, 39 No. 3 and 4 sizes, and 900 babies, many of which were No. 5 and 6 size.—Dr. Allen Salter (Illinois).

My Los Angeles bulb has produced 18 spikes to date. A beautiful sight.—Ethel Grant Scott (San Francisco).

## INTRODUCTION

I want you to read this introduction and my "Odyssey of a Gladiolus Grower" at the last of the book.

Does it happen that you have an absorbing passion in life? A vision always present, a thing you have worked for sixteen hours each day for twenty or twenty-five years, whose cause you have striven to advance with all the physical, intellectual and spiritual strength that you possess?

If you do have such a passion and it is a passion for the creation of that which is useful to men, be these products spiritual or political ideals, artistic products, mechanical devices, entertainment, or anything else, you deserve to succeed.

But you may not.

Because you have to have money; and few men who have creative ability have the ability to make money, or very much interest in it either.

Take the matter of originating new varieties of flowers. It requires considerable money if one accomplishes very much. You cannot get a patent on a new variety nor a copyright. It lives, it reproduces itself. Wouldn't inventors, authors, manufacturers and publishers have an economic problem to solve if their products did that? Your customers become your competitors. Men do not become wealthy in this occupation. Luther Burbank personally told me he had lost money on his plant breeding enterprises, money he had made in the nursery business.

All my life I have had a passion for beauty. Whether the quality be abstract or concrete, physical or but an ethical concept, or any other intangible thing, I worship it; I hold it a part of the divine.

Next to human beings, perhaps the most beautiful creatures are flowers. High on the list are my own specialties, gladioli, iris, amaryllis, crinums, etc.

I have originated many varieties of each. This year I raised 300,000 new varieties of gladioli. Because I want to introduce only the very best, I selected only 196 to introduce. Previous to this, I had selected over 300 of the millions of seedlings I had raised.

Lack of financial resources prevented me from increasing them and introducing them. Look at my list.

They are the ones that have been in such demand that I have been able to support my enterprise partly by their sale.

The Gladiolus Los Angeles is my masterpiece and is now world famous as one of the very best ever produced. When the Los Angeles flower market used \$1200 worth of these in one month, I had the nerve to quit teaching in Los Angeles Polytechnic High School.

What shall I do with my other originations? It takes money to increase my stock. How shall I get it?

It is obvious that I can succeed about in proportion to the quantity of bulbs I can sell.

### EVERBLOOMING TYPES

I am now working to produce Everblooming Iris. I believe I have the system and I have some varieties already that are promising. Also the best Amaryllis I have ever seen, but they increase slowly. I need a greenhouse. My crinum hybrid C. E. Houdyshel is everblooming. That is my specialty,—everblooming types. The Gladiolus Los Angeles is the nearest ever-blooming gladiolus.

Perhaps you too love beauty. The matter of producing it interests you. Because you know civilization is a little sick just now and beauty is an antidote for evil.

The dollars that you spend with me will be used to further this business which I call "An Enterprise for Beauty."

If you become my customer, you are really entering into partnership with me and together we will try

*TO MAKE LIFE MORE BEAUTIFUL.*

CECIL E. HOUDYSHEL

### TERMS OF SALE

PRICES are given for one bulb. The price per dozen, unless otherwise noted, is ten times the price of one.

POSTAGE is prepaid by us.

REMIT BY P. O. OR EXPRESS MONEY ORDER OR BY CHECK. We cannot be responsible for currency or loose change sent in an envelope. We cannot accept stamps unless it is impossible to remit in any other way.

SIZE OF BULBS. We usually send No. 1 bulbs with a few down to one inch mixed in. The latter are considered by all experts to be the better. We therefore reserve the privilege of sending anything between one and two inches

in diameter. If you prefer larger sizes we will try to send them. If you prefer smaller ones, you are wise, and we will try to please you. Some varieties like CREPE make few large bulbs.

## PREMIUMS

We always enclose a gift, if it be only a single bulb of a single variety ordered. As we fill orders for any amount you can readily see that this policy sometimes makes us lose money on small orders. If you have but twenty-five cents to spend we want you to have your flowers and we will fill your order, although we cannot make a profit on an order for less than \$1.00.

For every order amounting to \$3.00 and for every multiple of \$3.00 sent us we will include free one bulb of the Los Angeles.

For \$25.00 orders in addition to the free Los Angeles, we will include also one bulb of ROSE O' CALIFORNIA. For every \$100.00 order we will send you in addition to the foregoing, one bulb of LE CYNGE. Thus a \$100.00 order brings you as premiums 1 Le Cygne, 4 Rose O' California and 33 Los Angeles bulbs. Total value \$56.00.

CLUB ORDERS Here is an opportunity to make money or to earn fine free bulbs by getting the orders of your friends. This is equal to wholesale. Get busy and get up a big order from people you know.

We are as liberal in our count and in every way as we can afford.

## GUARANTEE

We guarantee our bulbs to be true to name and to reach you in a healthy growing condition. In case they do not prove to be so we will replace the same free of charge. We accept no responsibilities beyond that. If you do not accept them on those terms the bulbs must be immediately returned and your money will be refunded.

Note—A few Los Angeles are mixed in several of the cheaper commercial sorts and especially in the mixtures. When you get one that way, be thankful and say nothing.

## NAMES OF FLOWER LOVERS

are wanted. When you order, send us a list of one or one hundred. We will try to show our appreciation.



## MISTAKES

Some claim they never make mistakes. We admit that we do,—but we correct them liberally. Some to give immediate shipment, and perfect service. We have no right to make any such claim as we have sometimes got a little behind on account of our inability to keep up with the demands made on us.

We believe we have a better organization this year, and our service will always be—

*OUR BEST.*

## ILLUSTRATIONS

They are omitted in this book in order to include a longer introduction and the "Odyssey of a Gladiolus Grower." You will have no trouble in finding illustrations in other catalogues. They do not add much to our knowledge of an unseen plant, though they do make a catalogue attractive. Do you approve my plan?

## SUBSTITUTION

When we are out of a variety we will substitute, using our best judgment unless you otherwise direct. Most people desire this. We give equal or greater values.

## THE CALIFORNIA GLADIOLUS SOCIETY

Join the California Gladiolus Society. Include \$2.00 for this with your order. You will get "Glad Tidings" free; ticket to the gladiolus show in the Biltmore Hotel free, the right to ask the "Information Bureau" any question, admission to meetings, lectures, etc.

To the member who sends to the secretary or to me the largest number of new members before May 1st, I will present free, one of my 1926 originations mentioned in the introduction; the bulb and all bulblets with the right to name and introduce. This is not fully tested, of course, but it may prove to be very valuable.

The Briggs Floral Co. have added a most liberal addition to this prize.

Join now and begin working for these prizes.

## VISITORS WELCOME

Please do not pick flowers. If you wish to talk to Mr. Houdyshel please phone or write in advance.

CECIL E. HOUDYSHEL



Phone La Verne 1302

La Verne, California

P. O. Address either San Dimas or LaVerne, California.

Use either address but *Not* both.

## GLADIOLI

### CULTURE OF GLADIOLUS

Plant in full sunlight, 3 to 5 inches deep; twice the diameter of the bulbs apart; rows one or two feet apart. Two rows a few inches apart are often planted in one furrow. With the exception of the Los Angeles, gladioli should be planted rather close. Twelve Los Angeles bulbs will occupy about as much space and give as many flowers as three or four times as many of ordinary sorts.

Use very little if any fertilizer. Well decayed manure may be used for a top dressing or a small amount of blood and bone or pulverized sheep manure may be worked into the soil when the plants are actively growing.

Water liberally once a week and cultivate thoroughly.

## HOUDYSHEL ORIGINATIONS IN GLADIOLI

### 1927 INTRODUCTION

LE CYGNE. A pure white produced by pollinizing an unnamed primulinus hybrid with pollen from Europa, the purest and best white ever produced but which unfortunately is not a hardy and thrifty variety. This one resembles Europa very much but has primulinus characteristics. It is a primulinus grandiflorus type. It is very hardy, a rapid multiplier, and the flowers are quite close. Price \$25.00 each.

### FORMER INTRODUCTIONS

LOS ANGELES. Color grenadine or orange tinted pink with a darker feather in the throat. Primulinus grandiflorus type.

Vigorous grower producing spikes up to four feet in height and with 16 to 20 medium sized flowers. If planted far apart it will produce numerous side spikes and when the entire spike is cut, a fair proportion will send up a second growth stem from the old stump. These are sufficiently numerous to make a good showing in a bed, if young vigorous bulbs are planted and given

good culture. This at least doubles the usual blooming period and hence we call the Los Angeles

## THE CUT AND COME AGAIN GLADIOLUS

It is the nearest possible approach to an everblooming gladiolus.

The Los Angeles is the favorite variety in Southern California for cut flowers and will no doubt become equally popular everywhere. It forces well.

If you are interested in growing gladiolus for profit you should ask for my Wholesale Bulletin. The Los Angeles is probably the best investment at the present time.

Be sure to read the reports on the Los Angeles given opposite page one. I will call your attention particularly to what John C. Davis said when asked by the Florists' Review (Chicago) to name the three varieties likely to be in most active demand commercially by 1929. Although Mr. Davis refuses to commit himself to a prognostication of future leaders, he does name these three varieties in this order,—Los Angeles, Genesee, Capt. Boynton.

Price each large bulb 40 cents; \$4.00 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100; smaller bulbs 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

**LA VERNE.** *Primulinus grandiflorus* type. Cream yellow flushed pink. Deeper yellow in throat with carmine. Very tall up to five and one half feet, strong grower, rapid multiplier. A very useful florists' variety. 75 cents each.

**MARY JANE COOLE.** *Primulinus grandiflorus* type. Coral pink with pomegranate purple blotch. Not so tall but a beautiful flower and vigorous and a wonderful multiplier. 75 cents each.

**CREPE.** *Primulinus grandiflorus* type. Begonia rose color with lines of ivory white running through which give a crepe like appearance. Very delicately pretty. \$1.00 each.

**GOLDSTONE.** Rose pink of a lively glistening quality resembling the gem goldstone. Very large flowers but narrow petals and two or three open at once. We have a very small stock and should raise the price again. Only one bulb to a customer. See Mr. Lapham's report opposite last page. \$10.00 each.

SENOR ESPIRIDION. Geranium pink shading into Rose Doree, amaranth purple feather, very tall heavy stem. \$5.00 each.

ROSE O' CALIFORNIA. Rose about the same color as 1910 Rose, larger and finer. Self color. \$5.00 each.

SEÑORITA LOUISA (1926). Prim. hybd. Color near to rose doree. \$5.00 each.

SUNNY SONNY. Prim. hybd. Vivid autumn tints of orange and yellow. \$2.50 each.

## OPINIONS

### *Regarding Houdyshel Originations*

We could give you innumerable testimonials, but present only a few:

Nov. 3, 1926

Mr. Cecil E. Houdyshel,  
LaVerne, California.

Dear Mr. Houdyshel:

For some time I have been intending writing you regarding the testing of your Los Angeles. You will remember that I was somewhat skeptical about the "cut and come again" trait, but the past season has proven that it does produce the extras, in the form of short but very graceful spikes, that make it of unusual value especially for florists' use, and its lovely color and slender spike add to its charming grace.

With kindest regards,

Yours very truly,

MRS. A. H. AUSTIN.

(Mrs Austin is noted as one of the world's greatest hybridists of the gladiolus.)

Our display of the Los Angeles this year was excellent and it was particularly admired as a florist's variety. It did much better than last year. The number of laterals thrown out kept up its record as a "cut and come again" sort. It surely is an excellent variety and worthy of the good things said about it.

F. E. BENNETT,

President St. Thomas Horticultural Society,

St. Thomas, Ontario.

(Dr. Bennett was formerly president of the A. G. S.)

My Los Angeles glads have been beautiful—and satisfactory in every way. One bulb had eleven spikes

of bloom this month and two bulblets bloomed. My eight bulbs, planted two weeks apart, gave me flowers to cut for some time.—Mrs. M. A. Greer (California).

## OUR CATALOGUES

It is very gratifying to us to have our efforts to produce attractive and interesting catalogues and circulars so well appreciated. May we be pardoned for printing a few of the compliments on them?

It might interest you to know that your catalogue was commented on at our last meeting. It was "just a little different" and I think it makes people remember when one runs across a catalogue out of the ordinary. I know I do.—W. A. Whitaker, Sec'y The Rutledge Horticultural Society, Pennsylvania.

The California Dahlia Society's Bulletin re-printed a portion of the introduction to our 1926 edition of "New Creations in Gladioli" under the caption, "A Literary Gem."

Thank you for your catalogue of Gladioli. I wish to say that I read your article on "Everblooming Gladioli" with greatest interest. In the large literature on flower growing I don't remember anything so full of philosophic ideals permeated with technical knowledge. The few pages of your article are bigger than many volumes of empty technicality.—A. Kohanowski (Washington).

## STANDARD VARIETIES OF GLADIOLI

The name of the originator is given thus: (D) Diener; (K) Kunderd, etc. Primulinus hybrids are indicated thus (Prim).

ADELINE KENT (D) Ruffled. Delicate rose pink, ranging from flesh to deep rose on the edges of petals. Throat is straw color with ruby dashes. one of the most beautiful.....25c

ADORABLE (Prim) An adorable shade of pink. Fine for cut flowers .....10c

ALICE TIPLADY (K—Prim) Orange saffron color 5c

ANNA EBERIUS (D) Deep Rhodamine-purple shading into deep bordeaux center. The variety, Henry Ford, which was thought to be an improvement, is not so good because of the placement of flowers on the stem, which is inartistic.....10c

ANTHONY B. KUNDERD (K) Ruffled. Rich cream color suffused light pink. One of the finest new sorts .....	15c
ARABIA (Hinkle) One of the finest things I saw at the A. G. S. Show at Rochester. Dark mahogany red, almost black flowers, in a long spike.....	\$1.00
ARIZONA (K) A beautiful large rose pink flower....	10c
ATHERTON (K) Ruffled salmon .....	10c
BARON HULOT (Lemoine) Dark violet.....	10c
BENGAL TIGER (Pratt) Red with dark tiger stripes, wonderful .....	12c
BERTREX (Austin) Beautiful white with pencil stripe in throat .....	5c
BLACK PANSY (K) Richest dark red with pansy markings in throat. Medium size bulbs that will give fine spikes .....	20c
BLUE JAY (Groff) Light blue, large white spot on lower petals with yellow center.....	15c
BUTTERFLY (K—Prim) Ruffled. A delicate salmon pink. Very fine for cutting.....	10c
BYRON L. SMITH (K) White lightly suffused mallow purple, deepening to edges. Throat Marguerite yellow .....	10c
CAPT. BOYNTON (Boynton) White suffused lavender. Deeper lavender blotch on lower petal. One of the best shown at the A. G. S. Show at Rochester in 1925 .....	35c
CARMEN SYLVA (Prestgard) A wonderfully fine white .....	10c
COWEE'S SCARLET WONDER Large, brilliant red .....	25c
CRIMSON GLOW (Betscher) Glowing red scarlet..	10c
CRINKLES (K) Ruffled. Deep peach blossom pink .....	30c
DELICATE (Prim) Fine pink variety, very useful for cut flowers .....	10c
DIANA (JZ) Best commercial red .....	10c
DIENER'S AMERICAN BEAUTY (D) American Beauty rose color, throat cream striped with ruby .....	20c
DOROTHY WHEELER (K—Prim) Clear rose pink. A wonderfully beautiful and delicate color. A valuable florists' flower .....	8c
DR. F. E. BENNETT (D) Brilliant peach red.....	50c



E. J. SHAYLOR (K) Ruffled. Deep rose pink, penciled rose red in throat. One of the most beautiful varieties ever produced .....	8c
One-half inch or over.....	5c
ELIZABETH TABOR (Hinkle) One of the most sensational new varieties. Blooms 45 to 50 days from planting, making it a most desirable market sort. Tall straight stems and large, very beautiful flowers which are rose pink on a white ground and a crimson throat blotch .....	20c
EMPRESS OF INDIA Dark mahogany red, almost black .....	10c
EVELYN KIRTLAND (Austin) Rose pink with a scarlet blotch in throat. An old variety but one of the most lovely still .....	8c
FERN KYLE (K) Large creamy white .....	25c
FIRE QUEEN (Prim) Brilliant scarlet, very vivid and colorful .....	15c
FLORA (Velthuys) Naphthalene-yellow, throat suffused barium yellow .....	8c
FRANK J. SYMMES (D) Geranium pink .....	10c
GIANT NYMPH (Coleman) Very lovely, La France pink .....	25c
GLADIS PLATH (D) Mallow-purple, extra fine .....	10c
GLENDALE (Davis) American Beauty rose .....	15c
GOLD (Hoeg) Clear, deep yellow, the best .....	12c
GOLD DROP (K—Prim) Marguerite yellow, deepening to primrose-yellow .....	6c
GOLDEN MEASURE (Kelway) Straw yellow. The best yellow gladiolus, very tall and strong. A splendid variety .....	10c
GOLDEN TREASURE (Barber) Ruffled yellow .....	60c
GOLIATH (Velthuys) Dark purple maroon.....	25c
GRETCHEN ZANG (Austin) La France pink shading to geranium pink on tips of petals. Lower petals blotched rose doree .....	5c
HERADA (Austin) A clear lavender mauve, large flowers. A valuable florists' flower. Good medium size that blooms well, 8c; per dozen.....	75c
HOHENSTAUFFEN. Cream white flushed pink. Crimson blotch in throat .....	10c

ILLUMINATOR (Hinkle) First-class certificate from the A. G. S. Brilliant carmine red, faintly suffused blue .....	25c
J. A. CARBONE (D) Orange salmon .....	15c
JACK LONDON (Diener) Light salmon with vermilion stripes .....	12c
JACOBA VAN BEYREN (Heemskerk) Violet self-colored. A new and very beautiful variety from Holland. Won the greatest prize at the Rochester Show, 1925 .....	25c
JEWELL (Zeestreten—Prim) Salmon pink with a golden yellow throat .....	10c
LORD NELSON (Prim) Not just another prim but a very rare and lovely pink one .....	15c
MAIDEN'S BLUSH (Gruellmans—Prim) A delicate flesh pink color that is very attractive. Very early .....	8c
MAJESTIC (Hofman) Orange, dark throat .....	12c
MARIE KUNDRED (K) Early ruffled white .....	15c
MARY PICKFORD (K) Delicate creamy-white tinted primrose in throat. Calyx and stem white. Winner of many honors and awards .....	10c
MING TOY (K—Prim.) Very beautiful buff flower with yellow throat .....	12c
MME. MOUNET-SULLY (Lemoine) Milk white with a throat blotch of primrose yellow, overlaid by carmine .....	40c
MRS. ARTHUR MEEKER (K) American Beauty rose .....	15c
MRS. DR. NORTON (K) Lovely shade of pink with yellow throat. One of the best new varieties .....	8c
MRS. F. C. PETERS (Fischer) Lavender pink, resembling a cattleya orchid. Very beautiful .....	15c
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON (K) Bright rose pink with large pansy-like carmine blotch in throat. This is my favorite among the older sorts and one of the most beautiful yet .....	5c
MRS. LEON DOUGLAS (D) Ground color begonia rose striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. Lip pale lemon slightly speckled with ruby. Very large flowers. One of the very choicest .....	15c



MR. W. H. PHIPPS (D)	Salmon rose, nearly all open, best exhibition gladiolus .....	70c
MRS. H. E. BOTHIN (D)	Ruffled. Geranium pink with scarlet center. Very beautiful .....	10c
MYSTIC (K)	Red splashed white .....	12c
NINETEEN-TEN ROSE (K)	Rose pink shading to rose red .....	8c
NORA (Velthuys)	Grayish lavender flowers. Purple stripe on lower petals. Very fine. Special.....	15c
ORANGE BRILLIANT (Cave—Prim)	A very fine flower of intense color described by its name. Fine for cutting .....	10c
ORANGE GLORY (K)	Ruffled. Peach red, suffused scarlet. Throat blotched carmine. Lighter stripes in lower petals .....	10c
PEACE (Groff)	White with Tyrian rose in the throat	5c
PERSIA.	Almost black. Appears identical with Arabia .....	50c
POLA NEGRI (D)	Yellow and apricot .....	10c
PRIDE OF GOSHEN (K)	Ruffled. A very large sal- mon or flesh-pink flower of the Glory type.....	10c
PRIMUNELLA (K—Prim)	Ruffled. Color cartridge buff, suffused peach-red; lower petals pinard yel- low striped carmine. A wonderful butterfly, orchid-like flower. Special price .....	8c
PRINCE OF WALES (Van Zanten)	A pure golden salmon that is very beautiful .....	8c
PURPLE GLORY (K)	Ruffled. Amaranth-purple over Tyrian rose shading into dark purple in the throat. One of the most magnificent flowers grown .....	15c
PYTHIA (K)	Spectrum red, blotched carmine. Medium size bulbs .....	15c
RED FIRE (K)	Rich pure self-colored red .....	25c
REV. EWBANK (Velthuys)	The best light blue.....	15c
RICHARD DIENER (D)	Geranium pink .....	20c
ROANOKE (K—Prim)	A large vigorous yellow primu- linus. Medium size bulbs that will throw fine spikes .....	8c
ROSE ASH (D)	Old rose overlaid and blended daphne- pink and daphne-red; base of petals straw yellow	

dusted eugenia red. General effect, what is known as "Ashes of Roses." A wonderful pastel color	10c
ROSE GLORY (K) Ruffled. Pure rose pink deepening toward throat. Many times a prize winner.....	10c
ROSEMARY (Bales) A wonderful new gladiolus. The ground color is white overlaid very closely by fine hair lines and stipplings of lavender rose. This is one of the gems from the Rochester Show ....	\$1.50
RUBINI (Heemskirk) Large, showy, orange scarlet with white eye .....	15c
SCHWABEN (Pfitzer) Large yellow .....	6c
SIDNEY PLUMMER (Salbach) Yellow suffused pink .....	15c
SIR ROGER CASEMENT (D) Ruffled. Oxblood red. The finest dark-red gladiolus. Stock very scarce. Medium size .....	25c
SOUVENIR (Gravereau) Golden yellow .....	10c
SYDONIA. Very fine deep violet, rare .....	10c
SYMMETRY (Burbank, 1915) A fine dark pink.....	50c
THE ORCHID (Sprague) The color and form of a cattleya orchid, a remarkable, exquisite flower that cost \$100.00 each last year .....	\$10.00
THOS. T. KENT (D) Shell pink overlaid with strawberry. Crimson streak on each petal .....	15c
TYCKO ZANG (Austin) One of the greatest at the 1925 A. G. S. Show at Rochester. A beautiful shade of clear salmon pink with a brilliance unsurpassed. Large flowers .....	\$3.00
TYRIAN BEAUTY (K) Beautiful tyrian rose color. The most wonderful and sensational color ever seen in gladioli .....	12c
VIRGINIA (Syn. Scarlet Princeps—K) the richest red-scarlet color. Scarlet Princeps won a first prize at A. G. S. Show in 1925. By all means take my advice and include this one .....	8c
WAR (Groff) Deep blood red, one that stands out in your garden and will be the first one seen as well as the last .....	8c
WHITE PIDGEON (K) Early white .....	10c
WHITE WONDER (Kemp) Tall white, very large	10c
WILBRINK (Hopman) An extra early flesh pink gladiolus much used by florists .....	5c

MIXTURE contains named varieties, rejected seedlings (that are often good enough to name) and occasionally a Los Angeles, LaVerne or others of my introduction. Large, medium and small all mixed. Each, 8c; per dozen.....50c

## IRIS

There are very few "do's" and "don'ts" in Iris culture. Plant very shallow about one or two feet apart. They prefer plenty of sunlight but do quite well in partial shade. With me that exquisite Iris Isolene does better in a shady place. Do not use any fertilizers or manures. Any kind of soil is suitable, with sandy soil the least desirable. They can be transplanted at any time, but this is usually done soon after blooming or in the fall. I have quite good success during every summer month.

When planting cover the rhizomes very lightly, not over one inch. If they appear dry and withered when received, they will grow, but must be given very little water until growth starts. Most failures with iris, especially in starting dormant roots, is from rotting as a result of over-watering. Iris will not stand much flooding, even when growing vigorously.

The varieties of Iris which appear in this catalog are listed as follows. The name and date after each variety refers to the originator and date of introduction, when known. The numerals before the name refer to the rating given that variety by the American Iris Society. I offer no variety with a rating under 7. A rating of 10 denotes perfection. Thus 9.1 is equivalent to 91 per cent.

Abbreviations: "S," standards or upright petals. "F," falls or lower petals. "Pog." after the name denotes that this is a bearded iris (Pogoniris).

The following short list of Iris will satisfy most amateurs. If you want rare, high-priced sorts, send for a special list of those I have. It will be ready about April:

- A. E. KUNDERD, Pog. (Fryer 1917), S. yellow-bronze tinged magenta; F. magenta-red tinged bronze, base of petals reticulated yellow.....35c  
 ALBICANS, Beautiful early white.....15c  
 AMAS, syn., Macrantha, Pog., wild in Asia Minor. S. rich blue; F. violet.....25c

AUNT RACHEL, Pog. (Fryer), S. white tinged violet; F. pansy violet edged with white, reticulated white from center to base. Yellow beard. Very fragrant, 24 inches .....	50c
BERCHTA, Pog. (G & K), S. olive-buff slightly flushed violet; F. dahlia purple reticulated white, edged olive buff .....	25c
CAPRICE, Pog. (Vilm. 1904), S. rosy red; F. deeper, large flower, 24 in. ....	25c
CARTHUSIAN (Mar. 1906), S. beautifully crinkled light lavender-blue; F. darker blue with brown mark- ings at base, large .....	75c
CATERINA, Pog. (Foster 1906), lavender blue and lilac, very large and beautiful, 48 inches.....	25c
8.9 CRIMSON KING, Pog., Dark claret-purple. An ever-bloomer here. Each, 25c; doz.....	\$1.50
DARIUS, Pog. (Parker 1873), S. yellow; F. lilac, mar- gined white, rich orange beard. 30 inches.....	25c
DEMI-DEUIL, Pog. (Denis), S. amber yellow, heavily veined and dotted deep purple; F. white-veined and dotted deep purple. Plicata.....	50c
E. C. SHAW (Fryer), S. light claret; F. claret veined and shaded black. 24 inches.....	\$3.00
HELGE, Pog. (G & K), S. lemon yellow; F. deeper, orange beard, 24 inches.....	25c
7.3 HER MAJESTY (Perry 1903), S. rose pink; F. bright crimson, shaded darker, 24 inches.....	35c
7.8 IRIS KING (G & K 1907), S. clear lemon yellow; F. rich maroon bordered yellow, 24 inches.....	50c
8.6 ISOLENE, Pog. (Vilm. 1904), Pale lilac, slightly flushed yellow; F. purplish old rose. Orange beard, 30 inches .....	35c
8.0 JACQUISIANA, Pog. (Lem. 1840), S. coppery rose deepening to a bronze throat; F. rich velvety crimson- maroon. Golden beard, 30 inches.....	35c
8.1 JUNIATA, Pog. (Farr 1919). Very effective. Light blue with orange beard.....	25c
KASHMIRIANA, S. white, slightly washed lavender, stout leathery texture; F. same and at right angles..	50c
KOCHII (Syn. Atropurpurea). Rich claret purple, 30 inches .....	15c
8.2 LOHENGRIN (G & K 1910), S. mauve; F. Chinese violet. Free bloomer, 33 inches.....	35c
7.9 LORELEY (G & K 1909), S. lemon yellow; F. ultramarine bordered with cream.....	35c

7.6	MAUVINE (Dean 1909), S. mauve; F. a few shades darker, tall and free flowering.....	50c
8.1	MESOPOTAMICA, S. soft blue; F. violet-purple. Early. Possibly not hardy in cold climate.....	\$1.00
	MME. CHEREAU, white, elegantly frilled, with wide border of clear blue .....	15c
	MRS. FRYER, Pog. (Fryer 1917), S. white shaded heliotrope; F. purple-crimson, with lighter shade border and white veins from center to base; orange beard. 32 inches .....	\$1.50
	MRS. HAYES (Fryer), S. rich yellow; F. velvety maroon-red, shaded violet in center. 24 inches....	\$1.00
6.8	MRS. H. DARWIN (Foster 1890), S. White; F. slightly reticulated violet. Early, 24 inches.....	25c
	MRS. J. S. BRAND (Fryer), S. pink bronze, edged with light yellow; F. mahogany red.....	\$1.00
8.2	MT. PENN, Pog. (Farr 1909), S. lavender-rose; F. crimson-lilac; deep orange beard. 30 inches....	\$1.00
	NADINE. Light shade of claret. 36 inches.....	\$2.50
	OTHELLO (Lem). Dark blue-purple bi-color.....	25c
8.8	PALLIDA (grown since 1600), S. lavender; F. lavender with rosy tinge.....	25c
7.9	PARISIANA (Vilm. 1911), S. white ground, dotted and shaded lilac purple; F. white, frilled at edge with lilac. 30 inches .....	35c
7.8	PERFECTION, Pog. (Barr 1880), S. light blue; F. dark, velvety violet-black with orange beard. 38 inches .....	35c
7.2	PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE, Pog. (G & K 1910), S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 30 inches .....	25c
7.4	QUEEN OF MAY, Pog. (Salter 1859). S. and F. lovely soft rosy violet, almost pink. 32 inches.....	25c
	RED GLORY, Pog. (Fryer), S. bronze-yellow; F. velvety maroon-red; orange beard.....	\$1.50
	REV. SMITH, Pog. (Fryer), S. bronze-crimson; F. maroon-red; yellow beard .....	60c
	REV. WIRTELE, Pog. (Fryer), S. purple-bronze; rich velvety purple, lighter toward edges; orange beard..	75c
8.4	RHEIN NIXE, Pog. (G & K 1910), S. pure snow white; F. rich purple with white border; orange beard .....	50c
	SIBYL, S., blush; F. bright rosy red. Orange beard..	35c
	SQUALENS ARNOLS, S. rosy bronze; F. rich velvety purple .....	35c



	STORM CLOUD (Nene d'Orage). Flowers are a gray-blue slate with bronze shading. F. darker purplish color. Very vigorous grower.....	50c
	SWERTII, S. and F. white, frilled blue; petaloid stigma lilac .....	35c
	TAMERLANE (Vilm.). Large purple flowers.....	35c
8.4	TROOST, Pog. (Denis 1908). S. deep rosy purple; F. paler veined violet changing to brown in upper part. 24 inches .....	\$2.00
7.5	VIOLA, Pog. (Foster 1913). A neat, strong growing Cengialti hybrid.	
	WALHALLA (Intermediate iris). S. lavender; F. wine red .....	35c
	W. J. FRYER, Pog. (Fryer). S. large yellow; F. maroon with yellow border, center overshadowed violet. 30 inches .....	\$3.00
	WYOMISSING, Pog. (Farr 1909). S. creamy white, suffused soft rose; F. deep rose base, shading to flesh-colored border .....	50c

### IRIS COLLECTIONS

No other grower in the whole world, so far as we can learn, is offering such superior varieties in collections at such a low price. We reserve the privilege of slight changes in varieties included in collection, but any substitute will be of equal or greater value.

Ten varieties including Caterina, Isolene, Loreley, Lohengrin, Pallida, Mme. Chereau, Queen of May, Perfection, and two others; price.....\$2.00

Twenty varieties including the above-named and the following: Iris King, Tamerlane, Her Majesty, Fro, Squalens Arnols, Wyomissing, Juniata, Berchta and four others; price .....

Thirty varieties including, in addition to the above. Rhein Nixe, Carthusian and other very rare and beautiful sorts. Price .....

In the following sets we cannot name the varieties, as they include, besides those already mentioned, many of the rarer sorts of which we have only a small surplus and when out of one kind we put in another. We always dispose of a surplus in this way, no matter how high-priced the variety. We often include varieties worth several dollars each. We guarantee that you will be pleased. If you are not, return the collection and we will return your money.

FORTY VARIETIES, price.....\$12.00

FIFTY VARIETIES, price.....	\$17.00
SEVENTY-FIVE VARIETIES, price.....	\$40.00
ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES, price.....	\$80.00

All are labeled and mailed Postage Free. Only good-sized rhizomes in a growing condition are included.

## AMARYLLIS FAMILY

An *Amaryllis Johnsonii* made a florist of me. Since possessing the first bulb I have been a constant collector. Naturally the collection is a fine one. Bulbs from the best growers in England and America are included. Some of them cost originally as high as \$25 each.

*Amaryllis* should have the full sun, good rich soil, plenty of water. A mulch of manure will induce a thrifty growth. *Amaryllis* can be transplanted at any time.

- A. *Belladonna*, pink flowers which appear in late summer before the foliage. Each.....25c
- A. *Sibyl Houdyshel*. One of the most beautiful varieties ever produced. White bordered and lightly marked cerise .....\$2.50
- A. *Solandriflora*, small but attractive flowers, white with cerise markings, quite fragrant.....50c
- A. *Solandriflora Hybrids*, very pretty flowers variously marked white to red, fragrant. Each.....50c
- A. Mixed hybrids. These were selected by me from Burbank and other famous growers, and represent the world's best. Very large flowers, up to 8 inches, nearly pure white to scarlet and dark red, the latter colors predominating. Each .....\$1.00
- A. *Formosissima* (*Sprekelia Formosissima*). Brilliant crimson flowers. Each .....20c

## CRINUMS

These very beautiful members of the *Amaryllis* family have been sadly neglected. Everyone who loves beautiful bulbs should form as complete a collection as possible at once. Some object to the large size of the bulb and plant. That is an objection only when very limited space is available.

Although *Crinums* are natives of the tropics, they are hardy with some protection in the milder temperate regions. They should be tried as far north as Missouri or Southern Pennsylvania. It is advised to plant about 12 inches deep and near a wall, or cover with leaves or soil in the winter.

As the bulbs will last for years when dried off, it would seem that in colder countries they could still be



grown in the garden and stored in the winter.

The flowers, though differing widely in the details of their form, are in general tubular, more or less lily-like, and fragrant.

They are borne in a many-flowered umbel well above the foliage.

*Crinum Capense Alba*, beautiful umbel of about a dozen white flowers, grey-green leaves appearing rather unkempt unless well cared for; very hardy. Ea. 50c

C. *Capense Rosea*, pink flowers. Each.....50c

C. *Hybridum*, Burbank's hybd. Very large, long tubular white flowers, very much like *A. Belladonna*. Each .....\$2.50

C. *Hybridum*, C. E. Houdyshel. Very deep rose pink flowers, the nearest red of any *crinum*. This is by far the finest we have ever seen. In the nursery row it is continuously in bloom, often even until Christmas. It should prove moderately hardy in temperate climates. Each .....\$2.00

C. *Hybridum*, J. C. Harvey. A lovely hybrid of *Moorei* X. *Kirkii*, partaking in habit of both parents. Rose pink flowers. Very much like *A. Belladonna*. Each .....\$1.00

C. *Kirkii*, large white flowers with a reddish-purple stripe down the center of each petal on the outside, which shows through and gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside. The very beautiful wavy-edged leaves form a perfect rosette. The entire plant has a very rich tropical appearance. Each.....50c

C. *Kunthianum*, native of New Granada. Flowers dull white, tinged rose red, produced abundantly. Each .....50c

C. *Moorei*, from Africa. Does best in partial shade. The whole plant is of a very beautiful form, flowers clear pink. Each .....50c

C. *Powellii Rosea*, a very popular and beautiful hybrid with pink flowers resembling a lily; hardy. Ea. 50c

C. *Powellii Alba*, white flowers. Each.....50c

C. *Sp. unknown*. The smallest *crinum* in my collection and one of the most beautiful. White flowers flushed with pink and a central darker pink stripe. Very free bloomer. Each .....50c

## CANNAS

Cheerfulness, beautiful bright fire-red or deep orange flowers .....	25c
Gaiety, 4-ft., vermilion and gold.....	25c
Hungaria, 3½-ft., rose pink, very popular.....	15c
King Humbert, 4-ft., bright orange scarlet, streaked crimson; magnificent purple bronze foliage.....	15c
Nokomis, 5-ft., large vivid crimson flowers, the richest and darkest of bronze foliaged cannas; foliage emerald green and bronze.....	25c
Rosea Gigantea, 3½-ft., large flowers, rose to carmine pink .....	25c
Stuttgartia, 5-ft., orange scarlet edged golden yellow, marbled light scarlet .....	25c
The President, 4-ft., rich glowing scarlet flowers, 7 in. in diameter; the best red.....	25c
Windsor's Colossal, 5-ft., vivid scarlet flowers, the size of a dinner plate; the largest-flowered Canna.....	25c
Wyoming, 7-ft., orange flowers, very large; purple foliage; very showy .....	15c

## TRITOMAS

Tritomas, or "Red Hot Pokers," produce a very striking and rich effect in the garden. Where high color effects are desired they are very useful. Give them a rich soil and plenty of water.

T. Express, a dwarf yellow.....	50c
Houdyshel Hybrids, yellow, orange and red in dwarf, medium and giant sizes.....	50c

## MISCELLANEOUS

Lilium Regale, Burbank's strain. This is Mr. Burbank's description: "A new hardy garden lily from Western China. Large handsome white flowers produced year after year in abundance, with a faint tinge of primrose yellow in the throat and the outside of petals deep rose; height 3 to 5 ft. After raising millions of lilies I pronounce this one of the most beautiful and satisfactory." Each .....

50c
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## CULTURE HINT

Practically all plants do very well when planted in a depressed basin filled with mulch. Irrigation consists of

filling up the basin occasionally. In the case of trees and shrubs we make a ridge about one foot high extending as far out as the outermost branches and fill with water slowly from a hose or hydrant. This method is ideal for the application of manure as a mulch. Cannas, Amaryllis, etc., planted in depressed beds and given applications of manure while growing give wonderful results. Do not use manures on gladioli or iris.

## THE ODYSSEY OF A GLADIOLUS GROWER

To have achieved finally and rather suddenly what had long been a dream, a hope with only remote expectations of fulfillment has been for me a rather delightful experience.

In 1925 Mrs. A. H. Austin, who is the Supervisor of Judges for shows of the American Gladiolus Society, invited me to act as one of the judges in the approaching show August 12th to 14th at Rochester, N. Y. In 1926 I again visited in the East for a similar purpose.

On these two trips I visited many wonderfully interesting and beautiful places. Some of them the scenes of historical events, ancient traditions or literary plots. Most interesting to me, however, were the people I met; gladiolus growers, hybridists and amateurs. Many of you have seen all the states and all the cities that I have seen, but while I am showing you very briefly about our shows and introducing you to our best known members of the Gladiolus fraternity, take just a look again, please, at a few places through my eyes.

Since the way things look depends a little on the one who is looking, you may appreciate a little authentic information about my personal characteristics, life history, etc. I have been for twenty-one years a resident of California; during all that time and more, intensely interested in experimenting with and originating new varieties of plants; for nearly twenty years a teacher in colleges and High Schools, the last of which was Polytechnic High School in Los Angeles; trying my very best to support my family satisfactorily and to follow to a successful conclusion my plant breeding experiments; working sixteen hours a day and never taking a vacation.

All this may indicate I am sophisticated. But I am not. I am terribly provincial,—the Western type possibly. Outside of California, I am like Mark Twain's *Innocents Abroad*. I had scarcely been outside of California in twenty years and never in my life east of Chicago. I can only tell you what the East looks like to a Californian.

In giving you an account of my two trips I have the excuse of a very good precedent; no less than that of J. D. Long of Boulder, Colo., whose entertaining and inspiring account of his Pacific Coast trip gave me the idea. It is not my business to tell you about his trip but if you want to know about it send for his catalogue. It was the inspiration of the following account.

One of the distinct impressions a Californian gets in the middle west and east before even leaving the train is how well the entire country seems to be "landscaped." There must be a very great number of very clever and artistic landscapes architects back there, or at least a few who are very active and resourceful. Why even in the country there are beautiful little streams of water, large ones occasionally, and all the trees are most artistically arranged. Here is a majestic tree standing alone, there a carelessly arranged group or even forests of them of many varieties but of variable heights and shapes and never any straight rows. I have never seen more remarkable landscaping, everything appears so natural.

The grasses in the fields are lush and well cared for and the sprinkling systems quite cleverly hidden or camouflaged for I did not see any. I found a very peculiar contradiction, however, in many country places especially in the middle west. Whereas along the streams and in the fields they seem to have given much skill in the selection, arrangement and culture of trees, shrubs, perennial and annual plants, as well as grasses, they do not seem to covet beauty for the immediate surroundings of the home. In many places, too, where the natives have laid out the most remarkable golf courses with beautiful hillocky meadows and cleverly artistic hazards, they do not seem to put them to their natural use, but allow their cattle to roam over them freely.

It is quite possible, of course, that the entire country was landscaped under the direction of one individual by

a sort of community effort and I was very anxious to learn the name of the architect but did not learn it at the time. However, when I had arrived at Rochester, New York, and had met L. Earl Foglesong, the Des Moines, Iowa, landscapist, I was satisfied that Earl had done the entire job from Kansas on eastward, for only a very active man could have directed such a large job.

Come on out to California, Earl, and help fix us up. There doesn't seem to be much left in the Middle West for you to do. But please learn to use more palms, eucalyptus, magnolias, jackarandas, etc, and not so many "ellums." (This is spelled phonetically, as I did not get a chance to look it up in the dictionary.)

I often thought what wonderful pumping plants they must have to keep all those streams replenished and constantly full of water, which often seemed to be in motion. It reminded me so much of a huge demonstration of an irrigating system such as one sometimes sees in California in a salesroom or industrial exhibit, advertising a certain line of irrigation equipment. I was curious to know if they used the same water over and over but I did not learn.

In one way, however, my first impressions received along the way were not so favorable. Every house from the farm houses of the middle west to the Woolworth Building of New York City, seems to need a coat of paint or a bath. Our houses out here both city and country appear spick and span and the contrast is striking.

At Buffalo I side tripped to Niagara Falls. They have the largest drop of water there I ever saw. They have also the greatest development of waterpower. If Los Angeles county had as much water for irrigation as goes roaring down Niagara's Gorge to waste finally in the sea, we could give every man, woman and child in America an orange and a drink of lemonade every day in the year. We could nearly furnish you all the cotton needed—but I almost forgot what a reputation for "blowing" we Californians have back East, so I'll only add to this that if we only had half that much water Los Angeles boosters would have to wear guy ropes to keep them down to earth.

Here I crossed to the Canadian side as most of the tourists seem to be interested in the liquids on that side,



too. I should think that their bottled liquids might develop even greater power than that of Niagara, for several times I noted that even pouring it from a bottle into a glass the stuff would froth and foam even more in proportion than does Niagara in falling 167 feet. It seemed to have a very potent effect on those who made use of it as a beverage as two very pretty young ladies who sat facing me on the train when returning to Buffalo so ingenuously informed that they were all "pepped up" after drinking several bottles each.

Arriving finally at Rochester, I was given the Bridal Suite at the Powers Hotel, everything else being full. Should I ever be nominated a Benedict by the fates, I think I should surely go honey-mooning there. Having a mind naturally open to the suggestive nature of environment, I found I was continually dreaming dreams of beautiful brides. But avaunt all idle dreams. What I need most is a very sickly bride of 85 years or over having an inheritance for short life and no fighting spirit but with at least a couple of million dollars, a good disposition and an inclination to do the right thing.

The next morning after my arrival I resolved to call on John C. Davis, the Secretary of the American Gladiolus Society. I approached a roll top desk and saw what at first resembled the sun rising on a bright morning but quickly perceived that it was the beaming countenance of a portly man, who, rising to his feet, the while his sides and front seemed undulating with inward welcoming chuckles, extended his hand and said "Howdy." Said I, "That's my name and I came from California!" Well, it was John himself. I could never have guessed it and how he knew me is a mystery, but he called me by name just like that before I opened my mouth.

John C. Davis is one of the most versatile men I have ever met. Besides his activities as Secretary of the A. G. S. he is an important grower and hybridizer, his variety Genesee being one of the outstanding sorts. He also owns and operates a publishing house and a manufacturing enterprise.

The next morning I went out to Edgerton Park and to the Convention Hall where a young lady whom every one called Gertrude, pinned a blue ribbon on me and I thought for a time that I had by mistake gotten into

some beauty contest and was already awarded a blue ribbon, although I did not have my bathing suit on. However, I very soon was set right in the matter as I edged my way over into an obscure corner and pulling out my little vest pocket mirror began examining myself and my decoration. I found the decoration read thus: "Cecil E. Houdyshel, Judge," and beneath this, "The American Gladiolus Society." After that at the hotel the clerks, bellhops, waiters, etc., all called me "Judge" and it was most unfortunate as I was obliged before I left to buy a new and larger hat. Soon I met my associate judges who worked in groups of three. Dr. Bales who was in my group is the man from Circleville, Ohio, who made Rosemary famous, and the beautiful glad, not to be outdone, has made the Doc famous. Mentioning Dr. Bales reminds me also of his friend, Al Britsch of the Wales Road Gardens of Toledo, Ohio. They are inseparable companions, a pair as artistically combined in their relative physical proportions as Mutt and Jeff. Mr. Britsch is a clever artist and the attractiveness of the display of these two men was due largely to his genius. In 1926 he had charge of the staging of the Show and added much to its attractiveness.

Wm. Edwin Clarke was the third judge on our team. I can say this for Mr. Clarke. Since we first met, we have judged in the same two National Shows and again in 1926 at the Boston Show where he entertained me at lunch at his club and took me out Boston Fenway to the Arnold Arboretum where we spent the afternoon, yet I never once heard him called "Bill." More than that I can say, too, for although we spent nearly the whole afternoon looking for the right man to give us an Official Pass in every part of the Arboretum and not finding him, when an officer appeared whose duty it was to examine our pass, he immediately beckoned him to approach and required from him such a mass of technical information that the poor fellow became muddled apparently, and so absorbed in giving out information that he forgot to ask for our pass, and thus we slipped away, having driven an auto all over the Arnold Arboretum without an Official Pass.

One of the famous men whom I met at the 1925 show was J. A. Kemp of Little Silver, New Jersey, who graciously introduced himself to me, an attention always appreciated from one whose accomplishments make him



an outstanding figure in such an assemblage. At the meeting of the society one evening Mr. Kemp proved himself an able orator when he gave a glowing encomium to all whose love of beauty found expression in the growing of flowers, thus in a way placing their hands into the hand of the Almighty and so receiving guidance and inspiration.

Dr. Bales also gave a very wonderful talk saying "I nominate Mr. Houdyshel" and I really got three votes for Vice-president. I never did find out who put in the third vote, but I saw Dr. Bales seemed to be threatening his wife.

The very inspiring events referred to occurred at the business meeting of the society one evening. During this meeting the question of adopting an official pronunciation of the word *gladiolus* came up and the society unanimously decided that the official pronunciation for both singular and plural should be *glad-e-o-lus*, accent on the o, just like the old fashioned *gladiola* except the ending.

During this meeting Richard Diener of California came in. Some one said, "There is the great Richard Diener." I must admit I was very much thrilled on seeing for the first time the man whose genius has produced Mrs. Leon Douglas, Mrs. H. E. Bothin, W. H. Phipps and so many others. To Mr. Diener belongs the credit for having produced the highest development of the Exhibition Type of *Gladioli*.

Just to avoid any suspicion that I have attempted to name the notable personages I met at the 1925 show in the order of their importance, I am mentioning Mrs. A. H. Austin here. Her origination, Evelyn Kirtland, has long been one of the most popular of florists' *gladioli*. Gretchen Zang, Herada and more lately Tyco Zang have been notable achievements.

One of the most interesting men connected with the *gladiolus* fraternity is Dr. F. E. Bennett of St. Thomas, Ontario, a past president of the A. G. S. Altho very jolly and slightly rotund he is a man of information and even authority on the subject of *Gladioli*, *Iris* and many other flowers. The only rift in the lute of our friendship is that he sings a Paean of Praise to Dominion trains but will not let me tell him a thing about the Super Service, De Luxe California trains. You

know how it hurts a Californian to be repressed that way. This is a semi-tropic climate and we have two deserts within a few hours drive of Los Angeles. Aren't we entitled to a little hot air? But where does Dr. Bennett get his hot air? He must warm it up on his inside.

"Gladiolus Bill," an Eastener with a Western name, dresses like a miner, and talks like a college professor. "Gladiolus Bill," sometimes known as William Purple, is a well known grower and hybridizer. Each year Bill has a large display of his own creations at Rochester, and they always carry off very high honors.

There were so many notable breeders and growers of the gladiolus that I cannot possibly mention more than a very few. One more distinguished visitor at Rochester on this occasion was Arthur Cowee of Berlin, N. Y. Mr. Cowee is one of those persons who could not hide in a crowd but become even more noticeable in the presence of others. A dark giant of a man; member of the New York legislature; introducer of Cowee's Scarlet Wonder and many others. I was flattered when he invited me to visit him in his beautiful home which was built before the Revolution.

As to the flowers exhibited at the show, I will refer you to my general list of gladiolus. Some of the best are described there. I was very much pleased that the Los Angeles won two first prizes. My list also includes many 1926 prize winning varieties though I do not try to sell many varieties that list over \$1.00 per bulb. Many of the new ones are started out at \$100.00 per bulb and they are often no better than others to be had for a few cents. To be sure that you are really getting a value commensurable to the cost when you pay a high price, be sure of two things; first, that the dealer is honest; second, that he is a judge of the quality and value of gladioli.

At the close of the show I proceeded on my way to New York, stopping on the way at Arthur Cowee's farm at Berlin as mentioned.

Arriving in New York for the first time is a thrilling thing. I saw a young woman so thrilled when she disembarked from a Hudson River boat at Forty-second Street that she kissed a taxi-cab driver.

I would like to tell you a lot about New York. But I am afraid you would not read it all. I can only

observe that it is the only city I have ever seen that seems to be entirely finished. They always have to tear down an old building before putting up a new one. But if any Los Angeles realtor ever gets interested he is likely to begin subdividing the roofs of New York's skyscrapers. I hear that a few bungalows have already been built on them.

On my journey homeward on this, my first Eastern trip, I stopped a day or two in a number of cities: Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Atlanta, Montgomery and New Orleans.

At Washington, D. C., I was much disappointed in not being able to find Chas. E. F. Gersdorff, who is a noted authority on the gladiolus. I asked several street car conductors as well as Cal Coolidge and another representative of the executive branch—I think he was a policeman—but none of them gave me the required information. They all seemed to be quite embarrassed by my inquiry and I think Cal was withholding something for he cleared his throat and stuttered a little. I told them all I was a plant breeder from California and they all seemed glad to meet me. I afterwards learned that Mr. Gersdorff is employed somewhere in government work and I think the trouble was that "el patron grande" did not want me to bother him during working hours.

Since I was combining a little sight seeing and other pleasures with business, I intended to see the marvellous sculptures on the granite side of Stone Mountain at Atlanta. Here the sculptor Borglum has carved the faces of many historical personages. But another Sculptor has produced in Atlanta a series of masterpieces far surpassing Borglum's faces. I had often heard that Atlanta women are beautiful but I was not prepared. I am not given to ogling women but I do worship beauty and I hope they were as unconscious of my admiration as they appeared to be, for no Southern woman ever looks at a man she does not know.

Beautiful old New Orleans made quite a hit with me. I was also "touched" for \$40.00 when I was not looking. Third time I've been robbed by light fingers in two years. I have been robbed a few times when I was looking, also, but, for one reason or another, helpless. I have greater respect for the light fingered gen-

try than for those of heavier, clumsier digits that rob you after you have been maneuvered into a position where you cannot protect yourself.

From New Orleans I returned to La Verne with no further stops.

## THE 1926 HEGIRA

Although I had already determined to visit the 1926 A. G. S. show, my anticipation of pleasure in the event was greatly added to when Mrs. Austin again appointed me one of the Judges.

The experiences and sensations of the trip east were a repetition of those of 1925, except that they *were a repetition*.

The show this time, although very wonderful was just a little less so because a dry season had retarded the blooming period.

It is hard to believe that anything about New York is dry. Why, even the weather was wet when I was there. In New York everyone is happy when it quits raining. In California everyone is happy when it begins. In New York they pray to God for good weather, in California, we pray to God that it may storm.

Evidently the dry season came to an end the day before I arrived at Rochester, about August 8th. Not only did it rain nearly every day at Rochester, but I was treated to a continuous performance of this phenomenon in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Des Moines. Like all Californians I am very fond of rain but for the summer time I think I prefer the Skinner system. So much heat and humidity together give you a constant sticky feeling and if you wave your arm at anyone you are covered with tiny droplets of perspiration. You don't get that way in California unless you exercise strenuously or go into a Turkish bath room and drink copious draughts of Aich-two-O. (That's the name of our peculiar beverage out in California.)

At this exhibition I saw most of the people I had met on the former occasion. A few were there who had not been in 1925, notably A. E. Kunderd of Goshen, Ind. He is one of the world's greatest plant breeders and in addition is a kind and generous man for he stopped in front of my exhibit and complimented me highly for the Los Angeles.

Mr. Shepherdson of the well-known Massachusetts firm and president of the New England Gladiolus Society, I had the pleasure of meeting both in 1925 and in 1926, and at his invitation I became one of the judges at the Boston Show, Aug. 21, 1926.

At the close of the A. G. S. show, John stated that in conference with those who had authority to select, they had decided to ask me to represent the A. G. Society and act as sole judge at the mid-west show at Des Moines, Iowa, on August 30th.

From Rochester to New York City includes, if you wish it, a trip down the Hudson River by boat. I have gone twice by that route and hope to go many times again.

All the romance and glamor of early American tradition, literature and history hang over this stream and its banks. "Sketch Book" tales are suggested by names of places on the shores and on the bosom of this stream from Henry Hudson to Robert Fulton many famous navigators have sailed their craft. Sailing down the Hudson, you get your first view of New York City and its famous sky line, which is as thrilling as the first view of Pikes Peak, the Pacific Ocean, Golden Gate, Lake Tahoe or anything else in the world that I have ever seen.

I have referred to the Hudson River as the River of Romance. It is truly so, and the Hudson River boats likewise are often the scenes of modern romantic episodes. A friend of my own, young and pretty, was travelling to New York by the night boat with her mother. Knowing no one else on the boat she was dispiritedly watching the others dance. Her mood was something after the fashion of Cyrano de Bergerac standing in the shadows and watching others climb to life and love. Turning away disconsolately she caught the words of a young man as she passed him, "My name is Van Horn," to which she instantly replied, "I met you at Colgate," and turning to her mother introduced him. So she danced for a few hours and the romance began.

Disembarking from the river boat at Forty-second Street, I took a taxi for a hotel near Times Square.

There being over a week's time between the A. G. S. show and the N. E. G. S. show at Boston, I put in the



time around New York and Philadelphia. Historically, Philadelphia is one of the most interesting cities in America and on the two occasions I have been there, I have visited those patriotic shrines of which there are many. At the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition about the most interesting thing I saw was a collection of bronze sculptures by Rodin. Two exquisite bronzes were by Harriet Frishworth, an artist I had not known about before.

Only two days were spent in Philadelphia, the remaining interval in New York. I forgot to say that on my previous visit Will Rogers and I had a perfectly wonderful time together at the Follies which is a very unique flower garden. I will always be happy to know that I met the Mayor of Beverly Hills there and only regret that he did not also meet me.

On account of the high cost of lead pencils, I will not attempt to write a Rollo book about New York.

The show at Boston contained the best quality of blooms I saw in the East this year. The smaller magnitude is due to lack of space as some large exhibitors were turned away.

One of my first requests after arriving at Horticultural Hall in Boston was that someone would point out Mr. Eugene Fischer, which was done. As we had already begun judging, I had not the opportunity of speaking to him that day and the next day he did not return. So one ambition was not gratified. However, as I was cordially invited to return and again to assist in judging next year I hope to be finally rewarded.

From Boston through Southern Ontario and after a stop-over for a few days in Chicago, I finally arrived at Des Moines, Iowa, where the greatest show in the West is held annually. In fact, the Mid-west show at Des Moines ranks as practically equal in magnitude with that in Rochester and Boston.

I arrived in Des Moines two days before the date of the show. Mr. Kristian Prestgard of Decorah, Iowa, arrived at about the same time. Mr. Earl Foglesong, the man who is able to do large things and who is the "Big Boss" of the Mid-west show, was put to it, of course, to know what to do with such early guests. Like the woman with a large family who had one child mind

another, thus keeping both occupied, Mr. Foglesong, with characteristic resourcefulness arranged to have Mr. Prestgard and myself entertain each other, with the assistance of Mr. Yarn.

The Mid-west show was a wonderful show, comparing favorably with the National and New England shows in magnitude and in every way.

### MISS DES MOINES

One of the most outstanding features of this show was the presentation for the first time of a new lavender seedling by Kristian Prestgard. It seems a remarkable co-incidence that at each of the three great gladiolus shows, a new lavender should make its debut. Mr. Prestgard gave up a \$100.00 prize which was awarded him and which required that the variety should receive a name specified and be sold for three years at \$100.00 each, in order to name it Miss Des Moines, and to sell it for \$25.00 each.

After Des Moines I next visited a few days in my former home at Lawrence, Kansas, seat of Kansas University, my Alma Mater; and a week at Topeka, Kansas, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Replogle, well-known glad fans. Here Mr. Bigger arranged to have me address the Lawrence and Topeka Garden Clubs at the Chamber of Commerce.

Then it was "Home Again." Almost I added "from a foreign shore" because California is so different—or the East is different. But the people are the same. For me a journey holds many thrills, but there are none more delightful than the thrill one feels when he arrives home after a few months' absence.

# GOLDSTONE GLADIOLI

GOLDSTONE. I believe you will be interested in the Indiana behavior of this variety. I seem to have gotten the small bulb you sent me in 1926 planted too deep; it sent up two stalks, but only one bloomed, very late, and three blooms to the spike. There were two very odd long bulbs harvested and no bulblets. The bloom was so unusual and beautiful, however, that I planted these bulbs with great care, and quite shallow. Both sent up fine, single spikes, blooming late with the last bloom on the prolific ....., planted at the same time. The blossoms were huge and magnificent, fine spikes with the three lower blooms open. They were out in a very hot spell with strong S.W. burning wind—but withstood the heat perfectly with blooms of ..... and ..... hanging limp and withered. Mr. .... happened in my trial plot the Sunday morning these spikes were at their best, and this was the only variety that Mr. .... particularly noted. He examined it closely and seemed much interested in it and termed it a very fine pink. I am glad to say that last fall I harvested two fine large heavy No. 1 bulbs which should give me a magnificent bloom next summer, and also a nice lot of plump bulblets which I shall plant most carefully as Goldstone is one of the few varieties I have tried out of which I care to build up any stock.

E. G. LAPHAM.

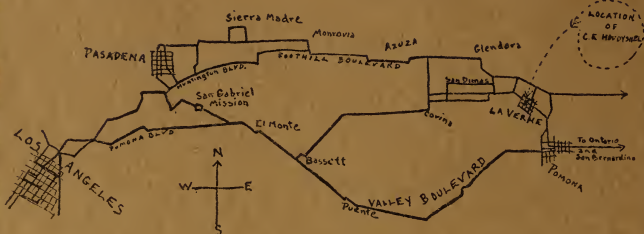
(Grower and Hybridizer) Indiana.

(The names omitted are world famous,—both flowers and man.)

The Los Angeles has just bloomed and is a beauty. Please let me know at once what you can do for me in additional stock, preferably small bulbs and bulblets. I congratulate you on that glad.—J. D. Long (Boulder, Colorado).

The Los Angeles Glad you sent us made ten beautiful blooming branches.—W. I. Keese (California).

Very many thanks for your great kindness in sending me the wonderful gladioli. They are beautiful and I shall take them home with me tonight as I am sure they will look very pretty at the house.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. (Los Angeles).



The above map shows how you may reach La Verne by either the Foot-hill Boulevard or the Valley Boulevard. Road signs on either road direct the motorist to the center of the City of La Verne, which is marked by a Flag-pole. At the Flagpole turn west and proceed about a mile. My home and gardens are on the left or south side of the road. Should you be approach-ing La Verne by the road from San Dimas you will reach my place before reaching La Verne. It is about half a mile east of the Bonita High School.